

# The Alamogordo News.

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## MESCALERO INDIANS

### INVADE WASHINGTON

"Great White Father" is Asked for Pardon

JAMES A. CARROLL WITH THE PARTY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—President Taft today received a delegation of Apache Indians. The old warriors came to plead for a number of chieftains of the tribe who are now being held as prisoners at Fort Sill. They want to return to the reservation of the tribe at Mescalero in south New Mexico. Chief Magoosh headed the delegation. He was accompanied by Sans Puer and Sam Miller, members of the tribal council. Eufala Harjo and Coal Fixicochee, of the Creeks, whose reservation is in Oklahoma, came to the White House at the same time. They also wanted to meet the big chief and put in a word for their ancient friends, the Apaches. The president promised the Indians that he would look into the reasons why their chiefs were being held at the fort. If, he told them, it was found wise to send their friends back to the tribe he would see that it was done. He said the United States government did not want to oppress any body of Indians or any individual Indian. Indian Commissioner Robert G. Valentine, Assistant Commissioner, F. H. Abbott and James A. Carroll, Supt. of the Apache reservation, were in the party. They explained that the colony of prisoners at the fort contains only seven of the original chiefs. They were captured in 1886 by U. S. troops. The president today received through Harjo the following greeting: "Dear Great White Father: We, the delegation of full blooded Indians, representing 2,400 of our people in the state of Oklahoma wish you a Happy New Year, happiness and long life. Let us have justice and happy homes and shout together as one nation."—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

### Artesia Advocate Boosting For Cloudercft

Cloudercft Lodge, the summer resort hotel for this section is completed and ready for the opening of the season 1911. The lodge which has replaced the old one burned two years ago, is one of the finest summer resort hotels in the country and it is expected to attract the resorters from the entire southwest and middle west. It is in the general style of the Swiss chalet with the wide galleries and broad winding walks leading from the main driveways to the main entrance. The lodge has been built in units and it will be possible to double the room capacity of the building as the popularity of the Cloudercft resort increases.—Artesia Advocate.

O. G. Cady, formerly county chairman, has received a letter from Delegate Andrews, reporting that he has secured a pension for William B. Bates of Orogrande. The amount of the pension is twelve dollars a month, and became effective June 3, 1910. Mr. Andrews does not seem to be neglecting the interests of any of his Otero county friends.

## SATURDAY PROCLAIMED

### A LEGAL HOLIDAY

Opportunity to Vote is Given to Every Voter

NEW MEXICO'S MOST IMPORTANT ELECTION

To the people of New Mexico: Whereas, the Congress of the United States during the month of June, A. D. 1910, passed an enabling act which was duly signed by the President, and became a law; and, Whereas, the Constitutional Convention which was provided for in said enabling act has met and has framed a Constitution for the State of New Mexico; and, Whereas, said Constitutional Convention ordered that an election be held on the twenty first day of January, A. D. 1911, so that the qualified electors of New Mexico might vote and determine whether or not they would adopt said Constitution; and, Whereas, this is the most important election which has ever been held in the Territory of New Mexico, and it is desirable that every citizen have the opportunity to cast his vote at said election: Now therefore, I, William J. Mills, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby declare Saturday, January 21st, A. D. 1911, to be a Legal Holiday, and I do hereby order all territorial and county offices to be closed on said day, and request that business be suspended until after the close of the polls on said day.

WILLIAM J. MILLS.

## EGYPTIAN COTTON VALUABLE

May be Grown to Advantage in America

Washington, January 16.—Although the United States is the greatest cotton producing country in the world, a large quantity of this staple is imported from Egypt every year. The variety of cotton most extensively grown in Egypt is known as the Mit Afifi; it has a soft, rather crinkly fiber of a characteristic light brown color that renders it especially useful for certain classes of cotton goods in which the natural color of the fiber is retained.

The best Egyptian cottons bring a price second only to that paid for the highest grades of Sea Island, being used solely in the manufacture of the finest goods. They are especially suitable for mercerizing, taking this process better than the native American cottons, and are largely used for mixing with silk and for the manufacture of cloths in which a high finish and luster are required. In 1909 the import of cotton from Egypt amounted to 72,617,893 pounds, valued at \$12,101,000.

In view of the considerable value of this import, the U. S. Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to develop Egyptian cotton culture in the United States in order to supply the American market with a home-grown product. As a result of experiments that have been

(continued on page eight)

## CONSTITUTIONAL RALLY

### DRAWS LARGE CROWD

Brass Band Could Not Bring Out the Opponents

Messrs. Mills, Hawkins, Fall, and Armijo Address Meeting

The constitutional rally held Tuesday night at the court house was notable for the exceptionally large attendance and for the interest of those present. The speaking was announced for seven o'clock, but did not begin until about 7:45. The big court room was comfortably filled by a little after seven, and at half past seven, many additional chairs were being brought in. By the time Governor Mills began speaking, there was not standing room left for all who would have come in.

Dr. J. R. Gilbert acted as chairman of the meeting. Without any preliminary remark he introduced Governor William J. Mills, who was the first speaker. Governor Mills began by recalling that he had visited Alamogordo just after Otero county was created and expressed pleasure that he was able to return occasionally for a visit. He reviewed the many good points of the proposed constitution, and compared the advantages of statehood with the disadvantages of a territorial form of government. He laid especial emphasis upon the saving to the people which will be brought about through the substitution of salaries for fees. He said that in his own particular office, the pay would be reduced from \$7,500 to \$5,000 a year.

W. A. Hawkins of Three Rivers followed Governor Mills. Mr. Hawkins said he had lived in the territory some twenty five years under the impression that if we ever had a constitution offered to us, and an opportunity to vote on the question of statehood, we would vote without question, and prove after we were admitted, that we were ready and fit

for self-government. He compared the article on amendments with the articles on amendments of the constitutions of other states. He succeeded in convincing many that our constitution is not impossible of amendment.

Judge Albert B. Fall of Three Rivers was the next speaker. Judge Fall was an Otero county delegate, and was the recognized floor leader of the majority. In spite of the fact that he was not feeling very well, he made a speech which has been referred to generally as a master effort. Very forcibly and pointedly he discussed the opposition, and referred to the fact that every opponent of the constitution was absent from the platform, although all had been invited to be present and to express their views. He related some "inside" history of the making of the constitution.

Judge Fall was followed by George W. Armijo of Santa Fe. The other speakers having used no interpreter, Mr. Armijo addressed the audience in Spanish. He spoke with eloquence and held the closest attention of his listeners.

Ex-Governor George Curry, E. L. Medler of Albuquerque and Maj. W. H. H. Llewellyn were present, but did not speak on account of lack of time. After the close of the meeting, there was a spread at Hotel Southwestern. All of the visitors were present, and fourteen citizens of Alamogordo. Wednesday morning the Governor and his party were entertained at the New Mexico Institute for the Blind. A program was rendered by the pupils of the school.

The party left Wednesday morning for Tularosa, where a big rally was held that afternoon.

### Cloudercft Notes

V. O. Yelton of El Paso was a visitor in thecroft last week.

J. H. Elmore left Friday for Mexico where he has work for the season.

C. E. Mitchel of Alamogordo made a business trip up last Friday.

Miss Mary Rankin of Mt. Park was the guest of Mrs. C. A. Redic last week.

Miss Grace Painter who has been very sick the past two weeks is recovering rapidly.

Geo. Sellars left last week for Kansas City where he has business.

P. B. Ball left Monday for a visit with home folks and friends near Slayden Tex.

E. F. Baird made a business trip to Alamogordo last week.

We are glad to have Gladys McClure back in school after being sick quite a while.

A. G. Morgans folks are improving after several cases of Grippe in the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Belk passed through here last week enroute to Elk N. M. as the Ranger Sta-

tion is situated there.

Mr. Jack Posey will start his saw mill again soon after being idle for quite awhile.

They are putting a new cement floor in the pump station, three miles east of town, which makes a great improvement.

F. B. Cox and W. A. Harkness left Saturday for the Elephant Butte Dam.

Miss Minnie Campbell and brother, Jeff, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks in Sixteen Spring Canon.

There was quite a crowd of young people, Chaperoned by Miss Spellman, attended the return ball game at Mayhill Saturday, the Cloudercft boys were defeated, but played a very fair game.

The board of regents of the New Mexico Institute for the Blind held an executive session here Wednesday morning. Those in attendance were Chas. Meyer, La Luz, president; G. J. Wolfinger, Alamogordo, secretary; W. A. Hawkins, Three Rivers. The work of the administration was heartily endorsed by the board.

## LAND OFFICE REGULATIONS

### ARE IMPROVED

Rules of Practice are Effective February 1

BETTER PROTECTION FOR ALL CONCERNED

Las Cruces, January 16.—The United States Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, has just received a copy of the new Rules of Practice, which will govern all proceedings before the local land offices, the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, beginning February 1, 1911.

The new rules of practice make many very important changes in land office matters, the most important of which is in the matter of contests. Heretofore a contest against any entry could be made by any one, which has caused a great deal of useless litigation before the Department owing to the fact that neighboring homesteaders disagreeing often brought contests for spite, others brought contests with a view to selling the preference right to the land acquired by reason of the contest, and in fact it has been the practice to initiate contests against homestead and other entrymen on very slight pretexts.

However, beginning February 1, 1911, contests can only be brought by persons seeking to acquire title to or claiming an interest in the land involved. For this reason after February 1 any one initiating a contest against any entryman will have to show,—first, that he is seeking to acquire title to the land in contest; second, statement of the law under which he intends to acquire title; third, sworn statement showing that he is a qualified entryman; fourth, that the contest he is initiating is not collusive or speculative, but will be diligently pursued in good faith.

All of the above statements together with the usual statement of charges and allegations, etc., must be corroborated by one witness under oath.

Upon a contest being allowed by the officials of the local land office, a notice of the charges made will be sent to the entryman. Unless he appears within thirty days after service of this notice upon him and answers the charges or denies the same, the allegations made will be taken as confessed and decision will be rendered by the Register and Receiver without further proceedings.

The Rule as to serving a notice of contest either personally or by publication has not been changed.

Another important change provides that unless a notice of contest is personally served and proof of this service returned to the local land office within thirty days after issuance of such notice, or if where service by publication is ordered publication is not commenced within ten days after the order is made and the proof of publication filed with the local office within ten days after the last publication, then the contest shall be dismissed. This will prevent contests being unnecessarily pro-

(continued on page four)

## REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION

### AGAINST COERCION

Bursum, Clancy, and Jaffa Urge Fair Play

ALL MAY VOTE AS THEY SO DESIRE

The widest publicity has been given to a letter which was received here last week, urging that no ballots be printed against the constitution. The letter has been used by the enemies of the constitution, in the hope of creating prejudice against the constitution.

The circulation of the letter can produce no such effect upon the minds of the intelligent people. The work on the constitution was concluded several weeks ago, therefore the efforts to pass the document, as recommended by some, can not possibly affect the value of the document itself. The News has no defense to make of the letter in question. The republicans in Otero county, and the republicans in charge of territorial matters would not for a minute consider any such method as that recommended in the letter. The following telegram from Territorial Chairman Bursum indicates that he desires that every man shall have the privilege of voting against the constitution, if he so desires:

"Socorro, N. M., Jan. 16.  
"W. E. Carmack,  
"Alamogordo, N. M.,  
"I advise that you see that tickets are printed by probate clerk both for and against the constitution. Please give this publicity."  
"H. O. BURSUM."

Nor is the Territorial Chairman alone in his desire to have the people of New Mexico vote unhampered and unfettered. The following letters from the attorney general and the territorial secretary, are proof positive that those gentlemen are doing all in their power to insure a square deal to all the voters.

"Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 16, 1911.

"Hon. Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Dear Sir—I am of the opinion that it would be advisable for you to address a letter to each probate clerk in the territory instructing them to have printed an equal number of ballots for and against the adoption of the proposed constitution of New Mexico to be used at the election held on January 21, 1911.

"By adopting this course every voter of the territory will be provided with a ballot wherewith to express his desire as to the adoption or rejection of the constitution. In view of the fact that you are the fiscal agent of the federal government and will hereafter pay for the printing of these ballots, I believe that such a letter of instruction comes not only within your power, but is exceedingly appropriate.

"Yours truly,  
FRANK W. CLANCY,  
"Attorney General."

Following is the letter sent out by Mr. Jaffa to the various clerks of probate courts of the territory: "Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 16, 1911.

(continued on page five)